Patent claims

1. A container, in particular a header of a heat exchanger, with an orifice (2; 105) in which a connection piece (5; 85) is mounted, characterized in that the connection piece (5; 85) has, at its end facing the container (1; 104), a deformable connection piece edge region (10; 90) which, before deformation, projects into the container (1; 104) and, after deformation, bears at least partially against the container orifice (2; 105) on the inside.

2. The container as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the deformable connection piece edge region (10; 90) is connected with a form fit to that edge region of the container (1; 104) which has the container orifice (2; 105).

3. The container as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the deformable connection piece edge region (90) has a projection (96) which, before deformation, projects radially inward and, during deformation, is deformed radially outward.

4. The container as claimed in claim 3, characterized in that the projection (96) is delimited by a continuous slope (98).

5. The container as claimed in claim 4, characterized in that the continuous slope (98) runs at an angle of about 45 degrees with respect to the connection piece longitudinal axis (88).

6. The container as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that, in the edge region

of the container orifice (2), at least one deformed region (at 61-66) is formed, into which a complementarily deformed region (at 61-66) of the deformable connection piece edge region (10) engages.

7. The container as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that a collar (7) is formed at that end of the connection piece (5) which has the deformable connection piece edge region (10).

8. The container as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that a continuous depression (94) is formed radially on the outside between the collar (7; 87) and the deformable connection piece edge region (10; 90).

9. A tool for fixing a connection piece (5) as claimed in one of the preceding claims in a container orifice (2), characterized in that the tool (15) has at least one deformation element (25, 26; 51-56) which can be moved out of an introduction position (for example 54) into a deformation end position (for example 58).

10. The container as claimed in claim 9, characterized in that the deformation element (25, 26) is guided in the tool (15).

11. The tool as claimed in claim 10, characterized in that the guide path (21, 22) of the deformation element (25, 26) runs essentially transversely with respect to the connection piece longitudinal axis (8).

12. The tool as claimed in claim 10 or 11, characterized in that the guide path (41, 42) of the deformation element (25, 26) runs from the inner space of the container (1) obliquely outward.

13. The tool as claimed in one of claims 9 to 12, characterized in that the deformation element (25, 26) cooperates with a ramp which can be moved in relation to the tool (15) in the direction of the connection piece longitudinal axis (8).

14. The tool as claimed in claim 13, characterized in that the ramp is formed on a frustoconical region (17) which tapers outward.

15. The tool as claimed in claim 14, characterized in that the frustoconical region (17) can be actuated from outside.

16. The container as claimed in claim 14 or 15, characterized in that a connecting element (30) extends outward from the frustoconical region (17).

17. The tool as claimed in one of claims 9 to 16, characterized in that the deformation element (25, 26) has an essentially convex region toward the container orifice (2).

18. The tool as claimed in claim 17, characterized in that, during deformation, the convex region comes to bear with its outwardly facing half against the deformable connection piece edge region (10).

19. The tool as claimed in one of claims 9 to 18, characterized in that the deformation element is formed by a sphere (25, 26).

20. The tool as claimed in one of claims 9 to 19, characterized in that the tool has a plurality of deformation elements (25, 26; 51-56) which are distributed, uniformly spaced apart, over the circumference of the tool.